

**AMENDMENTS TO THE ABSTRACT:**

Please replace the Abstract as follows:

The execution of program sections written in an object-oriented programming language is supervised. A program section is started, and a supervision object is created as an instance of a class. In a memory, information is stored to identify the created object for a time period. The program section is terminated, and the information stored in the memory is removed when the created object is completed and/or inactive. The memory is then scanned to identify information that has been stored in the memory longer than the time period, and if so, an alarm signal is triggered.